

## REMARKS

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed January 6, 2009.

### I. Summary of Examiner's Rejections

Claims 1-3, 8, 10, and 13-21 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action. In the Office Action, claims 1-3, 8, 10, and 13-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,023,701) in view of Bickmore (U.S. Patent No. 6,857,102) in further view of Lamming et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,862,321).

### II. Summary of Applicants' Amendments

The present Response amends claim 1, leaving for the Examiner's present consideration claims 1-3, 8, 10, and 13-21. Reconsideration of the rejections in light of the following arguments is respectfully requested.

### III. Claims Rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-3, 8, 10, and 13-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Malik et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,023,701, hereinafter Malik) in view of Bickmore (U.S. Patent No. 6,857,102, hereinafter Bickmore) in further view of Lamming (U.S. Patent No. 5,862,321, hereinafter Lamming).

#### Claim 1

Claim 1 defines:

1. *(Currently amended) A method for providing access to services when a Web page is accessed by a mobile device user comprising the steps of:*  
*receiving a URL from a user;*  
*retrieving one or more links parsed from a Web page identified by the URL without further user input;*  
*displaying to the mobile device the one or more links in a list format;*  
*receiving a user selection through the mobile device of a given one of the links from the list of links;*  
*retrieving one or more service menu items corresponding to one or more services, the one or more services comprising programs to perform functions for the given link;*  
*and*

*displaying to the mobile device the one or more service menu items for selection by the user.*

Retrieving one or more links parsed from a Web page

Claim 1, as amended, requires retrieving one or more links parsed from a Web page identified by the URL *without further user input*. Support for this element can be found in the specification at p. 10, lines 21-25, which states that the document received from the server is then parsed and hyper-links provided in the document are separated from the content. For clarification, the terms “link” and “hyper-link” are synonymous, as used in the specification.

On page 12 of the Office Action, first response (R1), it was alleged that Malik discloses retrieving one or more links parsed from a Web page identified by the URL in col. 5, lines 1-2. Applicants respectfully disagree that this specific portion of Malik discloses this element of claim 1. Instead, this portion of Malik discloses that in a text-only mode, text-only pages are retrieved without hyperlinks. Claim 1, on the other hand, retrieves links without the text. Thus, retrieving text without hyperlinks, as disclosed in Malik, is not the same as retrieving links without text, as in the embodiment defined by claim 1.

Malik does disclose that the user can hit the “display skeleton of selected page” button to initiate the assembly of only the hyperlinks, and the listing of only the hyperlinks on the selected page. (col. 6, lines 30-33). The user must go through several steps for this to happen, however. First, the user is shown a page, such as the one in Fig. 3. The user then selects “skeleton page mode” button 405. The user can then select a starting page to start the search for hyperlinks from. The user can then select the level to which the search would extend, and then the user hits the display skeleton button of the selected page. In claim 1, on the other, the URL is received from the user, and the method *automatically* retrieves the one or more links parsed from the Web page identified by the URL. The focus of Malik is to display Web pages to the user, and give the user various options for the display of text and hyperlinks. The focus of claim 1, on the other hand, is to automatically minimize the amount of information shown on a mobile device by not displaying the Web page, and instead displaying only the hyperlinks. Thus, Malik here does not disclose retrieving one or more links parsed from a Web page identified by the URL without further user input, as required by claim 1.

### Retrieving one or more service menu items

Claim 1 requires retrieving one or more service menu items corresponding to one or more services, the one or more services comprising programs to perform functions *for the given link*. The service menu items will typically be fetched from a database stored with the m-link navigator software. In addition, services offered by the content provider are fetched from a database or data file stored at and managed by the site owner (spec., p. 18, lines 18-20 and 22-24). An example of service menu items as embodied in claim 1 is shown in Fig. 6C. When a user selects one of these menu items, the corresponding service is performed. A service comprises a program to perform a function. Functions include printing, faxing, emailing, displaying the web page, discussing the link on the mobile device, and transmitting the given link as a pager message. The services may all be provided by a single supplier, such as a service provider hosting the m-link browsing software.

On page 4 of the Office Action, it was alleged that Lamming discloses this feature. In the portions cited, however, Applicants respectfully disagree that Lamming teaches this feature. In col. 4, lines 40-67, and col. 5, lines 1-17, Lamming discloses storage of documents in a document database, including documents on the internet. In col. 7, lines 1-20, 23, 27, 39, and 48, Lamming discloses a “satchel” for a tablet PC that contains documents and behaves much like any other folder on a computer system. A document icon is displayed on the tablet PC, as shown in Fig. 3(b), as well as, in col. 7, lines 50-51, icons for IR linked devices there with the satchel in the room (col. 7, line 50-51), such as a printer named Penguin (col. 7, line 27). In col. 7, lines 66-67 through col. 8, lines 1-18, Lamming discloses distributing a document within a system using the document satchels, by using IR transceivers to enable communication between the tablet PCs, other computers, and devices in a room.

In summary, Lamming discloses that for a device, such as a Penguin printer, in the same room as the tablet PC, the device icon is retrieved and listed along with any documents in a tablet PC’s satchel. This is different, however, than retrieving a service menu item (printer icon), that can perform a function *for a given link to a Web page*, as is the embodiment defined by claim 1. Instead, Lamming discloses performing functions *for documents in the tablet PC’s satchel*. Lamming discloses an “IR link” for communication between tablet PCs, other computers, and other devices in a room, but this is different than a hyperlink or link, as required by claim 1. Thus, Lamming does not disclose retrieving one or more service menu items corresponding to

one or more services, the one or more services comprising programs to perform functions for the given link, as required by claim 1.

#### Claim 2

Claim 2 requires displaying one or more service menu items corresponding to standard services *independent of the given link*. Although the services may all be provided by a single supplier, such as a service provider hosting the m-link browsing software, at least one of the services provided in one embodiment can be configured to be provided by a separate service provider. For example, printing or faxing may be provided through Kinkos or Mail Boxes etc. Emailing can be provided using a specific service such as Microsoft Outlook or Eudora. (Spec., p. 19, lines 15-23).

On page 12 of the Office Action, second response (R2), it was alleged that Lamming discloses that the user is able to select a given piece of information (link) that is directed to dependent information pertaining to a selected piece of information, and cites a new portion of Lamming, col. 8, lines 19-63. In this portion, Lamming simply discloses an example of distributing a document within a system using the document satchels, by using IR transceivers to enable communication between the tablet PCs, other computers, and devices in a room, as discussed with reference to claim 1 above. (col. 7, lines 66-67 through col. 8, lines 1-18) As discussed with reference to claim 1 above, Lamming does not disclose that the retrieved printer icon performs a function *for a given link (hyperlink)*. Thus, Lamming also does not disclose a standard service, such as a printer service, that is *independent of the given link*, as in the embodiment defined by claim 2. Therefore, Lamming does not disclose displaying one or more service menu items corresponding to standard services *independent of the given link*, as required by claim 2.

#### Claim 13

Claim 13 requires displaying one or more service menu items corresponding to services dependent on a characteristic of the user, wherein the *user characteristics comprise* one or more of the following: *user preferences specified by the user* on the user's mobile device, *type of mobile device* used by the user, and *cost of services* for which the user will pay.

On page 8 of the Office Action, as well as page 12, response 3 (R3), it was alleged that Lamming discloses this feature in cols. 7 and 8. Applicants respectfully submit that Lamming does not disclose this feature. As discussed above with reference to claims 1 and 2, Lamming discloses distributing a document within a system using the document satchels, by using IR transceivers to enable communication between the tablet PCs, other computers, and devices in a room. Although Lamming discloses that users are involved in moving in and out of room with a tablet PC, as well as using the tablet PC, Lamming does not disclose service menu items corresponding to services dependent on a characteristic of a user, for example, characteristics of a user such as user preferences, type of device, and cost of services for that user. Lamming does not teach or suggest these characteristics of a user. Thus, Lamming does not teach or suggest displaying service menu items corresponding to services dependent on a characteristic of the user, wherein the user characteristics comprise one or more of the following: user preferences specified by the user on the user's mobile device, type of mobile device used by the user, and cost of services for which the user will pay as required by claim 13.

#### Claim 14

Claim 14 requires ordering of the display of links. On page 8 of the Office Action, it was alleged that Malik discloses this feature in col. 7, lines 24-29. In this portion of Malik, Malik discloses organizing the links in many useful *formats*. The format of the display might include how many columns or rows of links would be displayed. Malik, however, does not teach or suggest ordering of the links, as required by claim 14.

#### Claims 3, 8, 10, and 15-19

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 3, 8, 10, and 15-19 are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim.

#### Claim 20

Claim 20 requires that *link dependent services* comprise services dependent on the content of web pages accessed by the link, the link dependent services including one of owner dependent, *format dependent* and language dependent services.

As discussed below for claim 21, Lamming does not teach or suggest *link dependent services*. Thus, Lamming does not teach or suggest that link dependent services comprise services dependent on the content of web pages accessed by the link, as required by claim 20.

Regarding Malik and format dependent services, Malik discloses organizing links in any useful “format” including being listed by site name, page number, and level number. (col. 7, line 32). The specification on page 20, lines 10-14, states that services provided can be made dependent on the format of the link. For instance, if the document accessed is a WordPerfect file, the “read” or “print” services can be configured to use WordPerfect. However, organizing links in a particular “format,” as disclosed in Malik, is different than a link dependent service that is format dependent, as in the embodiment defined by claim 20.

#### Claim 21

Claim 21 requires displaying one or more service menu items corresponding to *link dependent services* as identified by the *given link*. Support in the specification for this element is on p. 18, lines 22-24, which states that services offered by the content provider are fetched from a database or data file stored at and managed by the site owner. For example, with the IEEE Web site [www.ieee.com](http://www.ieee.com), a service for ordering a document such as a book or publication from IEEE might be added. (Spec., p. 20, lines 7-9).

As discussed with reference to claims 1 and 2 above, Lamming does not disclose that the retrieved printer icon performs a function *for a given link (hyperlink)*. Additionally, Lamming does not appear to teach or suggest *link dependent services*, as described above. Thus, Lamming also does not disclose service menu items corresponding to *link dependent services as identified by the given link*, as required by claim 21.

#### **IV. Conclusion**

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the subject patent application should be allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is requested. The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge the required fees and any underpayment of fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

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